

COLLECTION COMPLÈTE

des oeuvres

DE

N. CH. **BOCHSA** FILS,

POUR

La Harpe.

Op. 171 2



PROPRIÉTÉ DE L'ÉDITEUR.

A PARIS

chez **Schonenberger**, éditeur,

Marchand de Musique, Commissionnaire pour la France et l'Étranger,

Boulevard Poissonnière, 28.

ASSORTIMENT POUR L'EXPORTATION.

Paris. — Imprimerie de L. MARTINET, rue Mignon, 2.



Low grade

Spencer 1/2 1/2

IL BARBIERE DI SIVIGLIA

Barbier DE Seville

Musique de Rossini

OVERTURE

Arrangée

Pour Harpe et Piano

avec Accomp^t de Flûte, ou Violon et Violoncelle ad libitum.

Par

N. CH. BOCHSA FILS

Gouverneur de l'Académie R^{le} de Musique de Londres et Compositeur du Théâtre de Covent Garden.

Op. 171.

Prix 7^f 50^c

Reprise aux Editions


N^{la} On trouve à la même adresse les Airs arrangés pour les mêmes Instruments en 3 Livraisons.

A PARIS,

Che^x SCHONENBERGER, Editeur M^{te} de Musique, Propriétaire de la Collection des Œuvres
de N. Ch. Bochsa fils pour la Harpe et de toutes ses Nouveautés.

Boulevard Poissonnière, 1^{er} 70.





Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2011 with funding from
Brigham Young University

Largo.

OUVERTURE
DU
BARRIER DE SEVILLE
DE ROSSINI.

ff Ped. * p p ff ped * p

p pp Cres.

Ped. Cres.

* p p

p p

8^{va} Loco

* ff

ff pp

(N. Del D. 4678)

PIANO.

ALLEGRO
CON RITTO

PIANO

5

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a piano piece. The notation is arranged in five systems, each consisting of two staves (treble and bass clef). The music is written in a style that suggests a 19th-century manuscript. Key features include:

- System 1:** Starts with a wavy line indicating a tremolo or rapid oscillation. The first staff has a '8va' marking above it. The second staff has a 'Loco' marking above it and a 'Ped.' (pedal) marking below it. There are also 'ff' (fortissimo) markings.
- System 2:** Similar to the first, with 'Loco' and 'Ped.' markings. A '*' symbol is present in the second staff.
- System 3:** Continues the melodic and harmonic development. A 'b' (flat) is visible in the second staff.
- System 4:** Features a 'b Loco.' marking in the first staff and 'Ped. *' markings in the second staff. A 'f' (forte) marking is at the end of the system.
- System 5:** The final system on the page, showing a continuation of the musical themes with various dynamics and articulations.

 The handwriting is fluid, and the notation includes many slurs, ties, and dynamic markings typical of the era.

PIANO.

Handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of six systems of grand staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Dynamic markings include *pp* (pianissimo) and *f* (forte).

Articulation markings include *Flauto* (flute) and *Dolce* (sweet).

A star symbol (*) is present in the final system, indicating a specific musical instruction or ornament.

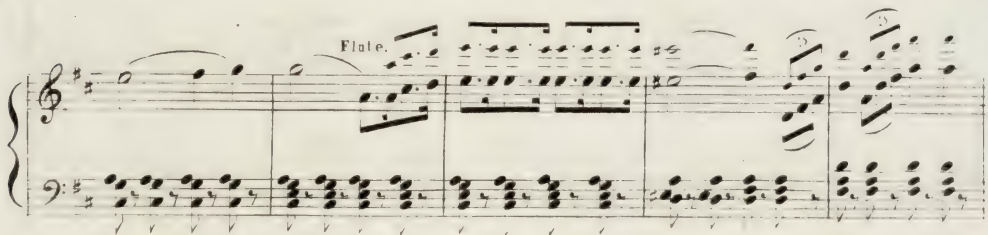
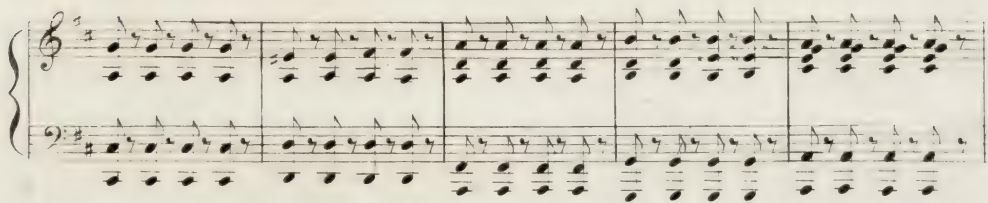
PIANO.

The sheet music consists of six systems of staves. The first system features a crescendo marking (*Cres.*). The second system includes a forte marking (*f*). The third system is marked *8va* and includes a pedaling instruction (*Ped.*). The fourth system is marked *Loco.* and contains asterisks (*) indicating specific passages. The fifth system also contains asterisks (*) and a pedaling instruction (*Ped.*). The sixth system begins with a piano marking (*p*) and concludes with a repeat sign followed by first and second endings.

PIANO.

The image displays a handwritten musical score for piano, organized into five systems. Each system consists of two staves, with the upper staff using a treble clef and the lower staff using a bass clef. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system shows a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second system includes a section labeled "Violoncello" on the right. The third system features a section labeled "Legiero." on the left. The fourth system continues the melodic and harmonic development. The fifth system concludes with a series of chords and a final cadence. The handwriting is clear and legible, typical of a composer's manuscript.

PIANO.



PIANO

Dolce *pp*

Cres.

f

Ped *f*

* *Con fuoco.* *f* *f*

f *f* *f* *Ped f* *f*

PIANO.

50

* Animato.

ff Ped.

ff

* Ped

* Ped

Ped



OUVERTURE.

Largo.

DU
GABRIEL DE SEVILLE.
DE ROSSINI.

HARPE.

All. con Frio

for

The first system of music consists of five measures. The treble clef staff contains a series of eighth-note chords, while the bass clef staff contains a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The tempo marking 'All. con Frio' is positioned above the first measure. The instruction 'Sempre Staccate' is written below the first measure of the bass staff.

Sempre Staccate

The second system of music consists of five measures. The treble clef staff continues with eighth-note chords, and the bass clef staff continues with eighth-note accompaniment. The music concludes with a final chord in the fifth measure.

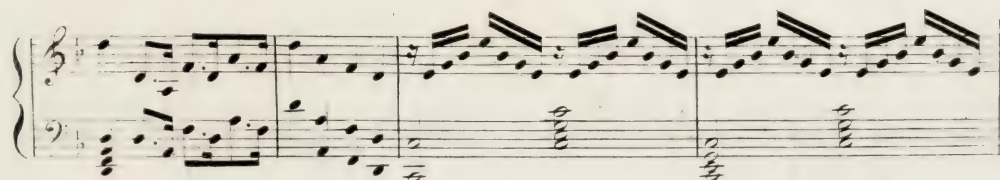
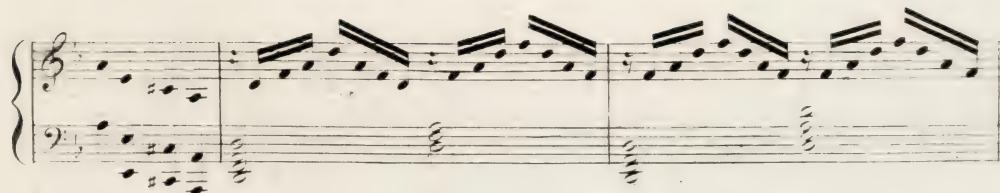
The third system of music consists of five measures. The treble clef staff features a melodic line with eighth-note chords, and the bass clef staff continues with eighth-note accompaniment.

The fourth system of music consists of five measures. The treble clef staff contains eighth-note chords, and the bass clef staff continues with eighth-note accompaniment.

The fifth system of music consists of five measures. The treble clef staff features a melodic line with eighth-note chords, and the bass clef staff continues with eighth-note accompaniment. The music concludes with a final chord in the fifth measure.

The sixth system of music consists of five measures. The treble clef staff features a melodic line with eighth-note chords, and the bass clef staff continues with eighth-note accompaniment. The music concludes with a final chord in the fifth measure.

HARPE.



Musee Vieux

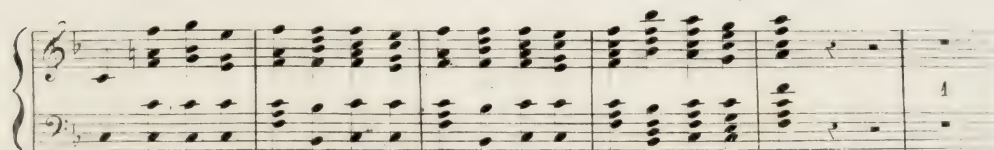
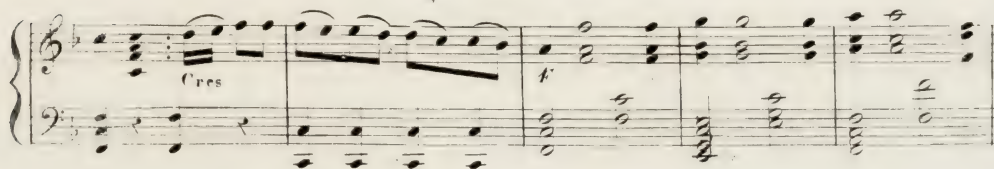
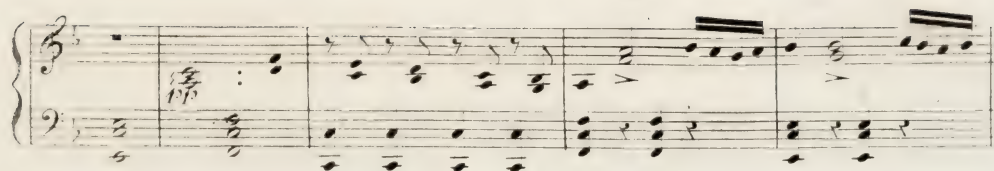
4

HARPE.

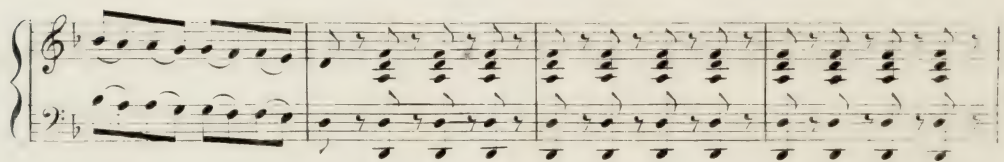
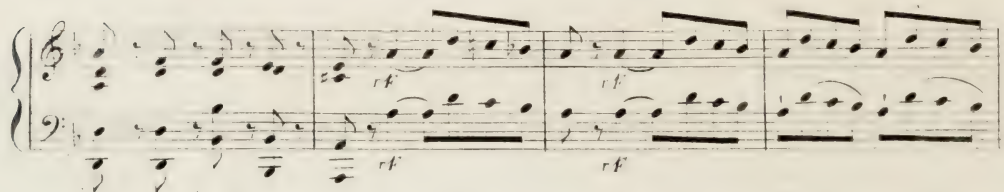
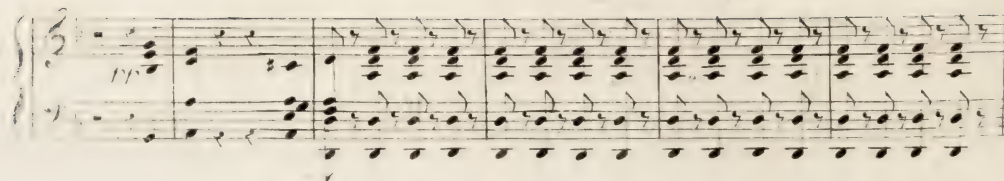
Handwritten notes on the left margin: 8 / 1, 8/8, 8/8.

The musical score is written for a harp and consists of six systems of staves. The first system is marked 'Dolce' and the second system is marked 'Con delicatezza'. The third system features a complex, rapid melodic line in the right hand. The fourth system features a complex, rapid melodic line in the right hand. The fifth system is marked 'Dolce' and features a complex, rapid melodic line in the right hand. The sixth system features a complex, rapid melodic line in the right hand. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

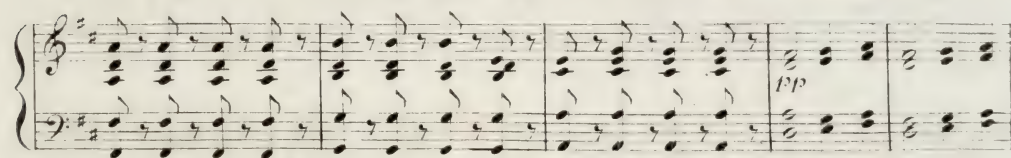
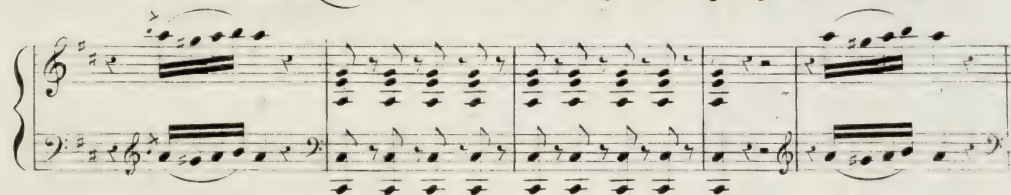
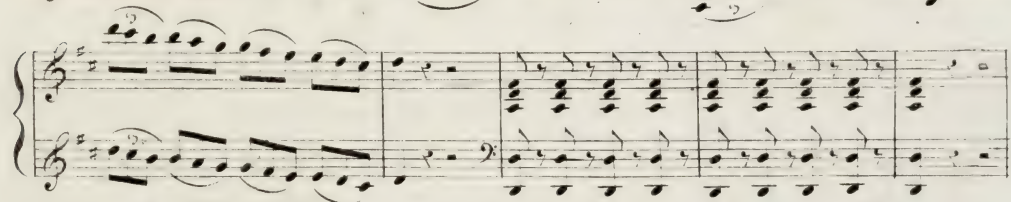
HARPE.



HARPE.



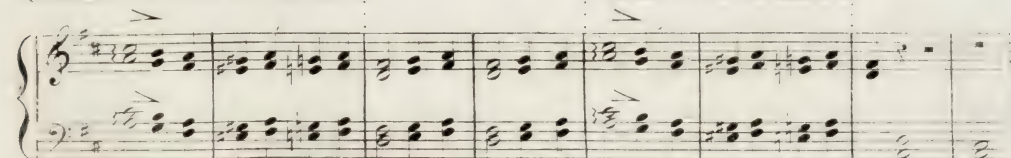
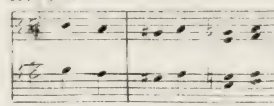
LARPE.



H. ord.



H. ord.



HARPE

A musical score for Harpe (Harp) consisting of seven systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a single system with multiple staves, likely representing different parts of the harp. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a single system with multiple staves, likely representing different parts of the harp.

Cres

ff

f f f f f

f f f f f

Animato

ff

FLAUTA

QUATRIÈME

Larghetto

ff ff Cresc.

con espress.

pp pp pp

25

All.^o con Brio.

f f f f pp

24

pp

FLAUTO

5

ff

pp

p

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

VOLONCELLO

OUVERTURE

du
BARRIER DE SEVILLE
DE ROSSINI.

Largot.

41

Cres

Pizz:

All.^o con Brio.

Þízz:

Arco.

Pizz:

Arco.

(V. D. et. T. 4678)

VIOLONCELLO.

42

Pizz.

Arco.

5

VIOLONCELLO.

5

11

This page contains ten staves of musical notation for a cello. The notation is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff begins with a measure rest followed by a series of eighth notes. The second staff features a sequence of eighth-note chords, some marked with a '2' for a second finger. The third staff consists of a series of half notes. The fourth through eighth staves are filled with continuous eighth-note patterns. The ninth staff continues with eighth-note figures, and the tenth staff concludes the piece with a final cadence marked by a double bar line and a fermata.

